



SATURDAY EVENING SEPT. 30, 1893.

No wonder the President has suspended his public receptions when cranks, who say they want the Presidential chair, find their way into his kitchen. If the particular one referred to were a negro, his going to the kitchen of the White House to find Mr. Cleveland would not have been at all strange, for it is well remembered that Mr. John S. Wise, now a distinguished republican, once said he received his negro callers in his kitchen. But the poor man may have heard that none but congressmen are received at the White House except on public occasions, and, therefore, thought the best way to obtain an interview was through the medium of the cook, and interviews with kings have often been obtained by way of the kitchen.

THE LATE Mr. Blaine, while Secretary of State under the last administration, said the negroes of this country were not far enough advanced yet for the government to select them as its representatives to foreign countries. What he said was true, and was the more patently so because the government did not think the negroes were far enough advanced to select them for its representatives even in the northern half of the country. But during the last few weeks the present administration has selected one negro for the place of envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary, and two others for important consulates, and all three to white countries. Mr. Blaine evidently knew more about the African race than Mr. Gresham does.

AT A negro Methodist Conference in Indianapolis last Thursday, one of the speakers said: "The righting of the wrongs of the negro could only come through the shedding of blood, as the negro had been freed only by bloodshed. The negroes ought to do something for themselves. Praying without doing anything was an offense to God." He denounced the "Jim Crow" cars the negroes are compelled to ride in in the South, and favored burning the roads using such cars. His speech was received with unanimous applause. Well, the sooner the "shedding of blood" commences, the worse it will be for the negroes, and the harder it will be to find the particular one who made the speech referred to.

MR. PORTER, ex-Superintendent of the Census, says "republicanism stands for nationalism." No wonder Mr. Porter failed to count two hundred thousand of the people of New York city, and that his enumeration was therefore incorrect, when he makes a statement so erroneous as the one referred to. Why, Congressman Dooliver, of his own party, says republicanism has no standing at all in the southern half of the country, and has no existence there. If Mr. Porter will only step around the corner and see his political ally, Mr. John Wise, he will be told that southern white republicans are "apostates for the price of their apostasy."

ALMOST the whole northern republican press has seized upon the late Roanoke affair to adorn the tale of what they term southern law breaking; and yet it is well known that of the only two men ever indicted for inciting a riot in Roanoke, one hailed from Massachusetts and the other from New Hampshire, and that to the teachings of another northern man there is due much of the disregard for law and order that manifested itself in that city last week, but which was quieted at the first evidence of real danger, and which only reappeared when that danger, unfortunately for the reputation of the place, had been entirely removed.

THE VERY men who are making such a fuss about Mr. Van Allen's alleged purchase of the Italian mission with a fifty thousand dollar subscription to the Cleveland election fund, are now openly attempting to bribe the Senators from the silver States with promises of support if they will agree to oppose tariff reform. But such men act upon the idea that circumstances alter cases, and that though bribery may be highly censurable when committed by democrats, it is highly commendable when committed by republicans.

FROM WASHINGTON.

[Correspondence of the Alexandria Gazette.] WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 30.

Notices of two important amendments to the silver purchase repeal bill were given in the Senate this morning. One was by Mr. Wolcott (Rep. Cal.) providing for the return to the States of the amount of the cotton tax collected from them during the war. The other was by Mr. Perkins (Rep. Cal.) which provides for the coinage of silver, of American production, at the existing ratio—the treasury to retain a seigniorage of 30 per cent. It also provides that hereafter there shall be no gold coins minted or less than \$10, and no bank notes or treasury notes issued of less than \$5; and for a monetary commission of five experts. Congressman Meredith call at the Navy Department to-day to have a young son of Mr. Skinner of Fairfax county, Virginia, who has developed

NEWS OF THE DAY.

The new iron bridge over the Potomac river at Brunswick, Md., is rapidly approaching completion.

Admiral Mello has captured Desterro, a Brazilian coast city which contains an arsenal well supplied with ammunition.

A woman in Carroll county, Md., detected three men robbing her hen house Thursday night and captured them all with a pistol in her hand.

Ex-United States Senator Willis D. Macken died in the Western Asylum, at Hopkinsville, Ky., yesterday, of exhaustion incident to extreme old age.

Twenty-eight of the forty men who were entombed by the caving in of the mine near Crystal Falls, Mich., yesterday, were drowned before they could be got out.

The test yesterday of the 17-inch nickel steel plate, representing 40 tons of armor for the barbettes of the battleship Indiana, was not as successful as former tests of the same thickness for the side armor.

A dispatch from Rome says that the Vatican has instructed Archbishop Sallotti to influence Catholic members of Congress in favor of America sending a diplomatic representative to the Vatican.

It is said that not a sufficient number of Senators will agree to pledge themselves to maintain a quorum at all times, so night sessions of the Senate will not be held immediately to force the passage of the silver repeal bill.

An officer of the United States steamer Bear, now in Alaskan waters, writes to the Treasury Department that the importation of Siberian reindeer into Alaska has been a decided success.

The animals thrive in that climate more so than in Siberia, where last winter they died by the hundreds, while in Alaska none of the imported reindeer died of the cold.

Senator Morgan's Speech.

In the U. S. Senate yesterday in his speech against the silver repeal bill Senator Morgan ridiculed the proposed international amendment as "an idle dream only to be realized by the fervid imagination of a very enthusiastic statesman." He also characterized it as "a tub thrown to the whale." He opposed the bill and argued in favor of the constitutional right of the free coinage of silver.

Mr. Morgan got into a colloquy with Mr. Hawley as to the democracy of the United States. Mr. Hawley remarked that a man who had got the democratic nomination for the presidency on three several occasions must needs be a democrat.

"Well," said Mr. Morgan, "General Bragg stated at the St. Louis convention that he loved Grover Cleveland for the enemies he had made, including, of course, the Senator from Connecticut and all that class of eminent statesmen and politicians. Now if the democracy of the United States should conclude that it did not love him for the friends he had made Mr. Cleveland would be in a bad way and I should be very sorry. But he is not making friends on the other side of the chamber. He is only making temporary allies under a brief coalition and for a temporary purpose."

At this point Mr. Voorhees, not relishing perhaps the turn that the discussion was taking, interposed with a suggestion for an executive session. Mr. Morgan assented.

Oysters in Alaska.

For some time past it has been rumored in California that large beds of oysters had some months since been discovered in certain waters in Alaska. The location has not been stated, but it has been understood that the oysters were entirely different from any found hitherto on this coast, being much larger and as fine, or almost as fine, as the best eastern oysters.

News is now received from Washington that these oysters are in the vicinity of Killisnoo. This special information was a Washington date was received Thursday, and is as follows:

"U. S. Fish Commissioner McDonald has obtained the consent of the Treasury Department to avail himself of the services of Special Agent Max Pracht, having in view the investigation of certain oyster beds said to exist in the vicinity of Killisnoo, Alaska. Specimen shells from this locality, obtained from natives in the employ of the Alaska Oil and Guano Company, were submitted to the ichthyologist of the commission during the recent visit of the special agent to this city, and were pronounced by the ichthyologist to be of a superior variety. Proper appliances have been forwarded to Special Agent Pracht, at Sitka, with instructions to secure and pack some oysters for transportation to the commissioner. If the report of the ichthyologist is favorable, steps will be taken to secure spat and young oysters for the purpose of transplanting to the waters of the Chesapeake Bay."

Hitherto it has been supposed that the waters of Alaska were too cold for oysters, but old residents of Alaska now here point out that this is an error. They say that the Japanese current strikes and influences greatly a portion of the waters of that great country, and that oysters can live and thrive there the same as anywhere else in the country.

The California and Shalwater Bay oysters, as everyone here knows, are small and sweet. By many Californians they are preferred to the Eastern product. The newly discovered oysters of Alaska, while as large as those of the East, are said to have much the same flavor as the California oysters.—San Francisco Examiner.

Manassas Notes.

The new courthouse building at this place is nearing completion. When entirely completed it will be an unusually handsome structure.

Under the skillful manipulation of a large number of workmen the interior of Mr. R. P. Porter's palatial residence on the northern suburbs of the town is taking on a most pleasing and artistic appearance.

An Artesian well is being bored on Main street near the Millard freight depot by the Messrs. Whitmer. The newly discovered water will be one hundred and fifteen feet deep. We understand that it is a gift to the corporation of Manassas from Mr. Robert Porter. It is by such an act of kindness Mr. Porter demonstrates that he has a heart for the proper dimensions and that he is a philanthropist of the right sort. In making this gift he could have done nothing that could add more to the public convenience and comfort.—Gazette.

At Dayton, O., early this morning Mr. and Mrs. John Pietred attempted to cross from one railroad track to another by crawling under some freight cars. Suddenly the train started up and Pietred was knocked down, but not under the wheels. His wife, who was directly behind him, was caught and the wheels passed over her neck, severing her head completely from her body.

The League baseball season will end with the games to be played this evening.

VIRGINIA NEWS.

A heavy frost fell at Woodstock Thursday night, it being the first of the season. No damage is reported.

Thirteen prisoners were hired out to dredgers in Norfolk yesterday by Police Justice East and sent down the river to the oyster rocks for the winter.

John Minor Porter, who during the war was a member of the Black Horse Cavalry, died at his home near the Fauquier Springs on the 22d inst.

Mrs. Jane A. Fox, wife of Manley Fox, died at the residence of her brother-in-law, Wm. Everhart, in Hamilton recently, of cancer of the stomach. She was in her 49th year.

Judge Moffet, of the Roanoke county court, yesterday ordered all the able-bodied prisoners in the county jail, with ball and chain accompaniment, to be taken out and put to work on the county roads.

Fire broke out last night in the roof of the brick factory of the Petersburg Peanut Company in Petersburg. That part of the building occupied by that company was burned to the ground, and the other portion of the building was badly damaged. J. H. Meade, of Dinwiddie county, aged fifty-five years, was run over by the truck of the fire department, which weighs 7,000 pounds, and was fatally injured. He has a wife and four children.

The Roanoke special grand jury men were yesterday instructed to appear for duty in the Hustings Court Monday morning. It will investigate thoroughly all occurrences in connection with the late riot, and it is thought this will require a session of nearly two weeks. The authorities have been quietly at work, and it is said have obtained sufficient evidence to indict a number of the rioters. Hon. H. S. Trout was at his office in the bank all day yesterday, but has not yet resumed his duties as mayor.

After Ninety Days in a Grave.

A man with a prominent nose, small, dark eyes, and a soft voice, in keeping with his quiet manner, dropped into an easy chair in the parlor of the Hoffman House at 8 o'clock Thursday night and stroked his moustache for a moment. Then he said in a calm, matter-of-fact tone:

"I propose to be placed alive in a coffin, buried in a grave in Rockford, Ill., stay there for ninety days, and then be dug up and prove that I am still alive. I am going to do this for the benefit of science."

The man who said this is Andrew J. Seymour, of Rockford, and he proposes to accomplish the feat by means of what he terms suspended animation. The experiment is to be under the supervision of Dr. E. C. Dunn, of Rockford.

"I have no doubt of my ability to accomplish this feat," Mr. Seymour said, "for I have already remained in a state of suspended animation for twenty-one days without food. I will be able to prove that air is not absolutely essential to human existence, and that without food also the vital spark may be kept alive."

The method of preparing for the test will be practically the same as that adopted by the East Indian fakirs, who, as writers have recorded, make the feat of being buried alive their most surprising bit of so-called magic. My eyes and ears will be covered with cotton and sealed with wax, my face will be covered with a solution of paraffine, my tongue will be folded back in my mouth and my lips sealed, and my body will then be wrapped in a blanket saturated with alum, and will then be enclosed in a coffin and put under ground.

"Animation will have been suspended, of course, before the burial. My condition will be the same as that which certain persons have insisted that Washington Irving Bishop was in when the physicians pronounced him dead. I would have tried the experiment in Chicago last June, but for the fact that a burial certificate was necessary to make the interment, and the authorities would not issue such a certificate for a living man."

"There will, of course, be a waste of tissue, but it will not be as great as physicians imagine. The casket lid will be perforated to permit the escape of any gases generated by such waste, and covered with a certain kind of loam."

Mr. Seymour is 44 years old, and is a native of Somerville, Butler county, Ohio. He has been a mind reader for twenty-three years, and he says that he is able to go into a state similar to hypnotic coma with ease. He is in town on private business.—N. Y. Sun.

ON THE ROBBERS' TRACK.—The sensational highway robbery which occurred Wednesday night near the city, by which Mrs. Margaret Winslow, of Washington, lost her diamonds and money, a full account of which was published in yesterday's American, has awakened a great deal of interest, and kept the police officials busy yesterday working up the case. Ray C. Snowden, who was with Mrs. Winslow at the time of the robbery, and whom she accused of complicity, is still detained at the Western Police Station, and a large part of the morning was spent in questioning him about every detail of the affair.

The police have obtained a statement by which they know positively the three masked robbers who committed the deed, and will, doubtless, have all three under arrest shortly. The three men are now in prison, and are being held only to post the men we wish to catch. I believe, however, we will have the men and the full proof against them by October 3d, when the hearing takes place."

Snowden's bail was yesterday fixed at \$3,000, but was not furnished.—Baltimore American.

The identity of the woman has been established. At first she gave her name to the Baltimore authorities as Mrs. Mary Wilson and later as Mrs. Margaret Winslow, subsequent events show that she is a Mrs. Towser, who is keeping a boarding house in Washington. She is a handsome-looking blonde woman weighing more than 200 pounds, and is frequently seen on the streets with a pretty little girl, her daughter, the result of her union with a prominent merchant of that city, who died several years ago. In the attack on her, self and escort in Baltimore on Wednesday night she was severely injured.

A factory for the manufacture of bombs has been discovered by the Barcelona police. It was well-equipped with explosives and tools representing a considerable money outlay and its seizure will be a severe blow to the Spanish anarchists.

FIFTY-THIRD CONGRESS.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 30, 1893. SENATE.

After the reading of yesterday's journal Mr. Mitchell said that he thought it very singular that the Senate was unable to get a quorum any morning. He called the attention of the presiding officer to the fact that there was no quorum present; and Mr. Washburn remarked that he was very glad he did so.

The roll was called and 41 Senators answered to their names—two less than a quorum.

On motion of Mr. Voorhees the Sergeant-at-Arms was directed to request the attendance of absent Senators, "and," said he, in making the motion, "I italicize the request."

After a short delay it was ascertained that there were 43 Senators present—exactly a quorum—and morning business was proceeded with.

The proposed amendments to the silver purchase repeal bill were sent to the clerk's desk and read. The first was by Mr. Wolcott and directs the payment of the tax collected on cotton under the act of July 1, 1862, to the States concerned. The second was by Mr. Perkins and it directs the opening of the mints to the coinage of silver, of proved American production, at the existing ratio, twenty per cent. to be withheld for minting or seigniorage. No gold pieces are to be issued of a less denomination than \$10, and no bank notes or treasury notes of a less denomination than \$5. It also provides for a commission of five monetary experts.

The resolution heretofore offered by Mr. Chandler as to the Fairchild, N. Y., custom house commission, was then taken up for consideration.

Mr. Chandler complained that the commission had been appointed unofficially and not in accordance with the constitutional provision which requires officers of high rank to be appointed by the President and with the advice and consent of the Senate. He sent to the clerk's desk and had read the letter of resignation of Appraiser Cooper, directed to the President, and complaining of the annoyance and insult to which he had been subjected by this "unofficial commission, composed entirely of democrats." And he also read various reports and editorial articles from the New York Tribune criticising the doings of the commission.

An inquiry was made by Mr. Sherman as to the authority under which the commission was appointed—a resolution of either House, or a provision of law?

"The object of my statement," Mr. Chandler replied, "is to show that there was no authority whatever for it."

"Does the Senator know," Mr. Culom asked, "how the commission was appointed?"

"I think I do," Mr. Chandler replied, "and I will state it before I get through with my remarks."

The existence of the commission, Mr. Chandler said, raised an important question of constitutional law, and an important question of the administration of statutes, which were deserving of fair consideration from all Senators, because the privileges and prerogatives of the Senate were involved in the question. Mr. Fairchild and his associates were certainly engaged in the work of officers of the United States. They had not been nominated to the Senate and confirmed by the Senate. That was clear. Therefore there had been a violation of the constitution. He intimated that the President of the United States was "altogether too willing to violate the language of the constitution."

Mr. Chandler went on to say that it was with great reluctance that he criticised the President of the United States, because he was to-day engaged in supporting the President in his earnest efforts to secure the unconditional repeal of the Sherman act.

Mr. Chandler spoke on his resolution for over an hour—the latter part of his speech being a criticism of the President for his too great readiness to ignore the laws, and to act on his own ideas. He intimated the appointment of Mr. Blount as minister to Hawaii, and ridiculed certain phrases used by the President in his communication to the provisional government of Hawaii. He concurred in the view taken by one of the London papers as to the President's letter to Governor Northen, of Georgia—that it had a similarity to the letters of the Emperor William of Germany. Mr. Chandler's effort to get Mr. Hill into the discussion was without avail. Mr. Hill was in his seat, but said nothing. The resolution was agreed to.

The silver purchase repeal bill was taken up, and Mr. Camden addressed the Senate.

Mr. Camden's speech was a temperate argument in favor of the repeal of the Sherman act, but with the clear understanding that the repeal should not produce a contraction in the money now in circulation. He expressed the belief that, although bi-metalism was not practicable under present conditions, the free coinage of silver would be with in a decade restored not only in this country, but in England and Europe.

Mr. Peffer contended the speech which he had begun on Thursday last.

HOUSE.

About fifty members listened to the chaplain's prayer in the House to-day. Mr. Sayers asked unanimous consent for the present consideration of a joint resolution extending until the 30th of June, 1894, the time for completing the work of the eleventh census. There was no objection and the joint resolution was passed.

There was no result from the call of committees, and the House resumed the consideration of the federal election repeal bill, the passage of which was advocated by Mr. Patterson. He deprecated sectionalism in the discussion, and he criticised the men who would endeavor to stir up fraternal strife by bringing up memories of the war. He had nothing to say against the republican party. It was party of great achievements; it was a party which had produced great statesmen; but that the country was peaceful and harmonious now was the glory of the national democracy.

Mr. Patterson closed by saying that the condition at the close of the war left the South with two races—one the sons of the grandest race the earth had ever seen; the other the most helpless and most forbearing and the most ignorant. The superior race should take charge of this helpless race. He admitted that there had been fraud and violence. No such revolution could be accomplished without fraud and violence. The debate was continued.

TO-DAY'S TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

Foreign News.

LONDON, Sept. 30.—Justice John M. Harlan, of the United States Supreme Court, and one of the arbitrators of the recent Behring Sea tribunal of arbitration, stated in the private conversation in St. James Hall, at a Sunday mission meeting, that he personally believed that on the occasion of a future difference between England and the United States the intervention of strangers would not be invoked but an equal number of the judges of the highest courts of both countries would be appointed to settle the difference.

BANGKOK, Sept. 30.—M. le Myre de Vilers, the French special envoy to Siam, yesterday presented to the Siamese government for acceptance the draft of a treaty superseding the convention previously submitted by him. The draft was accompanied by a written announcement that it must be accepted without alteration within 48 hours. It is understood that the new treaty does not include any conditions which are in excess of the terms of the original ultimatum sent by France to Siam. M. de Vilers threatens that if this treaty is not accepted within the time specified he will leave Bangkok.

LONDON, Sept. 30.—A dispatch received here states that Admiral Mello, commanding the rebel Brazilian fleet, intended to attack one of the forts at the mouth of the harbor of Rio Janeiro this morning, but desisted owing to the representations of the commanders of the foreign warships now in the harbor. The British minister to Brazil, and the other ministers are endeavoring to bring about a cessation of hostilities.

WARSAW, Sept. 30.—Capt. Tomaszewicz, of the Russian artillery, was today sentenced to exile in Siberia for ill treating a sentinel and forging certain documents. As soon as the finding of the court martial was announced he drew a revolver and shot himself dead.

Suicide.

NEW YORK, Sept. 30.—A young woman named Gladys Stockbridge swallowed some carbolic acid early today while in a saloon on Eighth avenue. She died a few hours later at Bellevue Hospital. The suicide was born at Richmond, Va., and came of a good family. While in her teens she married a man named Stockbridge in Baltimore, who was many years her senior. The latter died three years since as did also their four children. Six months ago she came to this city from Boston where she had been living with friends. Recently she fell in love with a young man named "Billy" Conover and he abandoned her a short time ago.

The Argentine Revolt Ended.

BUENOS AYRES, Sept. 30.—The sentence of death passed upon Colonel Espina, who was convicted by a court martial of having incited two torpedo boats to attack some of the government vessels, has been commuted to 20 years' imprisonment. Col. Espina was to have been shot to-day.

The national guards who were mobilized at Rosario have been disbanded. The rebellion of the radicals is regarded as crushed and confidence is returning.

Raid on Moonshiners.

KNOXVILLE, Tenn., Sept. 30.—Revenue Collector C. M. Taylor returned here yesterday from a successful raid on moonshiners. Two stills of sixty gallons each were destroyed in Monroe county. Near Rural Vale, an eighty gallon still was destroyed. This was the largest contraband still in the State and its product was disposed of at wholesale by agents in all parts of the country.

Confession of a Train Robber.

CINCINNATI, Sept. 30.—Joseph S. Harding, the man arrested in this city Thursday night as the Centrella, Ill., train robber, made a partial confession yesterday. He said the robbery was planned two months ago in St. Louis, that he was to be one of the parties to it, but on the night the gang started to do the job he backed out, but that they afterwards dragged him into it.

RAIN CRADLES, Hay Rakes and Grass

Scythes, wheelbarrows and other tools. JAS. F. CARLIN & SONS, 315 King street, Alexandria, Va.

ODDS and ENDS in CHILDREN'S UNDERWEAR for the fall and winter at about half price.

CHAPMAN'S, 424 King street.

A FINE LOT OF COFFEE, guaranteed strictly pure, Old Java, Rio, Laguayra, just received by

H. S. WALLACE.

BEAUTIFUL BLACK DRESS SERGE at

TELEGRAPHIC BREVITIES.

Fourteen new cases of yellow fever are reported at Brunswick, Ga., to-day.

Forest fires are raging to an alarming extent near Winchester, O., and there is no water to fight the flames.

Sugar is scarce in Chicago, so scarce, in fact, that a famine confronts the housewives of that city.

In Indianapolis yesterday, Robert T. Hunt, a sign painter, shot his wife in the head and then sent a bullet through his own skull. Both are dead.

Near Hopkinsville, Ky., yesterday, James Southers almost cut John Chapman's head off and then dismembered him. The men had quarrelled over the ownership of a pair of check lines.

There seems to be little doubt about the Baltimore and Ohio Southwestern railroad obtaining control of the Kentucky and Indiana bridge within the near future.

Rev. H. D. Webster, who is charged with gross immorality and who has been on trial before a board of Baptist ministers at Hart, Mich., has been found guilty and suspended from the ministry.

It became known to-day for the first time, outside of the immediate family, that a son had been born to Mr. Edwin Gould. The event took place at 11 o'clock on Wednesday morning in New York.

Dr. M. P. Fogelson, who has been on trial for the past two weeks at Hillsdale, Mich., for the murder of his wife by poison, was yesterday found guilty as charged by the jury. Sentence was deferred.

A freight wreck is reported at Hays de Grapo, Md., on the Philadelphia, Wilmington and Baltimore railroad. Travel from the North has been delayed some hours. The report says that no lives were lost.

Critics who watched the Valkyrie in her trial spin outside of Sandy Hook yesterday regard her as a very speedy yacht and a dangerous rival of the Vigilant.

When Wind Meets Wind.

From the Gulf of Mexico to the North pole and from the lakes to the Rocky Mountains is a vast extent of country crossed by no mountain chains to intercept or retard the velocity of air currents. The extent of the country is equalled by none on earth. Cold air being heavier to the square inch than warm air, the cold air, when coming in contact with a warm current from the South, always predominates, forcing the warm air into the upper currents. The cause of cyclones, says the Minneapolis Tribune, is the meeting of a headwind from the north with a headwind from the south. They meet like two vast armies of men. The pressure at the point of meeting is so great that the air, by compression, becomes heavier to the square inch than wood or the human body; hence either one will float in the same manner that will float in water—the lighter one is lighter to the square inch than water.

"Place water in an ordinary washbowl and remove the plug and it will be observed that in passing out the water forms a circular reaction. Air, being a liquid, does the same in passing either upwards or downwards; hence the funnel-shaped spout of the cyclone center. When two immense bodies of air coming from different directions meet the only egress is upward and sideways, and in passing upwards it forms the funnel the same as water passing out of a washbowl downwards. The theory that a cyclone forms a vacuum is absurd. Withdraw air from a glass jar with an air pump and a feather within the vacuum formed will drop with the same velocity as lead, or, on the other hand, you can compress air until it is heavier to the square inch than wood, in which case wood would float in the air. The lifting power of a cyclone is caused first, by the compression or density of the air, and, second, by its velocity. Combining the power of density with that of velocity, which occurs at the centre or funnel, no power can resist it. The feeling of suffocation or difficulty in breathing when near the track of a cyclone is caused by the compression of the air."

MONETARY AND COMMERCIAL.

NEW YORK, Sept. 30.—The stock market was somewhat irregular at the start but after the opening a big batch of buying orders came into the room which completely changed the current of speculation. A more confident feeling prevailed and prices advanced all along the line. At 11 o'clock the market strong in tone.

Alexandria Market, September 30.

There are no changes to report in the markets to-day, receipts are light and prices quiet. Flour moves slowly. Wheat sells at from 60 to 67, higher for prime milling samples. Rye 48 to 50. Mixed oats 35 to 36, white 37 to 39. Butter, other Produce and Provisions are in fair demand. Cattle Feed of all kinds continues firm.

NEW YORK, Sept. 30.—Flour quiet and about steady. Wheat dull and steady. Corn 62½ to 63½. Oct 62½ to 63½. Dec 62½ to 63½. Steamer No 2 red 66½ to 67½. Milling wheat by sample 68½ to 69½. Corn steady; mixed 48½ to 49½. Oct 47½; asked; yield 46½ to 47½. White corn by sample 56½; yellow do 55½. Oats steady; No 2 white Western 37½ to 38½. No 2 mixed do 34½ to 35½. Rye slow; No 2 52½ to 53½. Hay firm; good to choice timothy \$15.00 to \$16.00. Provisions firm and unchanged.

BALTIMORE, Sept. 30.—Virginia consols—10 to 10-40s; do 3s 66.

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25 DOZEN MEN'S UNLAUNDERED SHIRTS, linen bosom, double back, felled seams at 39c, at

CHAPMAN'S, 424 King street.

FANCY JELLY, CURED APRICOTS, Choice Sundried Peaches and Fancy Evaporated Apples, just received by

J. C. MILBURN.

NETTARINE PUNCH, the most delightful of all drinks at the soda fountain, for sale by

LUNT & ALLEN.

NINE ROE HERRING and MACKEREL for sale by

J. C. MILBURN.

YOU can buy the finest NEW YORK CREAM CHEESE at

MT. VERNON DAIRY CO.